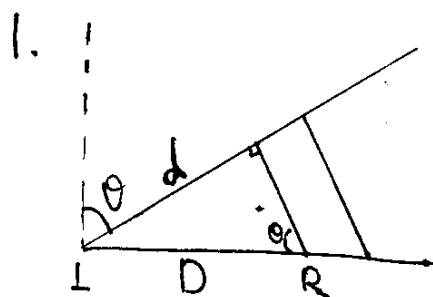


Solution to HW 7



Wavefronts a) Key idea here is that the time delay Δt is due to the distance d that each wavefront must travel to reach your left ear (L) after it reaches your right ear (R). From figure, we see

$$\Delta t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{D \sin \theta}{v}$$

b) Key idea: now the speed of sound substituted by v_w .

$$\therefore \Delta t_w = \frac{D \sin \theta}{v_w}$$

\because wavefront arrives from directly ~~left~~ to the right, $\therefore \theta = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \Delta t_w = \frac{D}{v_w}$$

therefore, if $\Delta t = \Delta t_w$.

$$\text{we have } \frac{D}{v_w} = \frac{D \sin \alpha}{v} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{v}{v_w} = \frac{343}{1482} = 0.231$$

$$\alpha = 13^\circ$$

2. a) let v represent the emitted frequency, $|v|$ represent the sound speed, and $|v_s|$ represent the source speed. Since the bird is flying directly away from the observer, the received frequency